

Walkable Communities Frequently Asked Questions

1. Q. What is a walkable community?

A. A walkable community provides the neighborhood assets needed to conduct routine activities of daily life all within a 10-minute walk.

2. Q. Why develop these plans?

A. These plans will enable neighbors to identify areas where they feel the best improvements to pedestrian safety, access, and comfort can be made. There are numerous benefits to walking: from the short and long term health benefits, to the freedom of mobility provided to a wider span of ages and abilities, to the improvement of air quality.

3. Q. What will the community gain from these plans?

A. The goal of this plan is to recommend improvements that allow residents to easily walk to community assets to conduct normal and routine activities. These recommendations will focus on the amenities within the public realm (public right-of-way). The improvements seek to offset an over-reliance on automotive-based travel by providing alternative modes of transportation such as walking, bicycling and mass transit.

4. Q. What is a corridor plan?

A. A corridor plan is a document that addresses the streetscape and aesthetic needs along a one to five mile stretch of a major street. The area covered includes the right-of-way in addition to the land between the right-of-way and front of a building. Areas addressed include, but are not limited to bus shelters, bus turnouts, street parking, sidewalks, landscaping, medians, crosswalks, building design standards, and signage.

5. Q: Will this raise my taxes?

A: No.

6. Q: How will these projects be funded?

A: Potential funding sources include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Community Development Block Grant: Federal dollars made available for funding redevelopment efforts in specified areas of a city.
- Redevelopment Area Expansion: Defined area of land where the tax revenue goes into a special fund for redevelopment projects within the defined boundary.
- Special Improvement District: All parcels are assessed a percentage of the cost of improvements based on street frontage (as a general rule).
- As part of the standard Development Process: As land goes through redevelopment, the enhancements must be installed by the developer as part of the approval for the project.
- For parcels that front Nevada Department of Transportation (NDOT) right-of-way (such as Charleston Boulevard) NDOT Enhancement Funds: Distributed on a competitive basis to fund improvements within an NDOT right-of-way.